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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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. . THE . . DESPERATE CASE OF PERCIVAL.

Percival felt that the world was come to an end for him and he was trying to convince himself that he didn't care a continental if it was. He sat in a chair that seemed incompatible with any sort of discomfort, his pipe was between his teeth and he had been notified of a raise in his salary that very week; nevertheless the the chair could not hold him in its padded embrace, and he got up and paced about the room in the regulation style of the caged panther; his pipe had gone out long ago, and as for the salary, what to him was salary.

He felt in the breast pocket of his coat and drew out a letter, or rather a note, which he read with a scowl corrugating his brow. Then with a succession of angry jerks, he tore it across and across and dropped the pieces, fluttering on the hearth. A moment later he gathered the pieces in a heap, and, striking a match, set fire to them. As the flame gradually died out from the rustling tinder a thought seemed to strike him and he felt in his breast pocket again. This time he took out a pocket book and extracted a small package wrapped in tissue paper from a special compartment; this also he laid on the hearth, and, with the same expression of angry determination on his face, struck another match and held it to the paper. It did not burn as freely as the other for a minute, but suddenly it flared up so that he had to start back to avoid the flame. The next instant there was nothing on the hearth but ashes and a particularly unpleasant smell permeated the room.

Percival drew a deep breath and remained staring moodily at the blackened fragments on the hearth for several minutes. Then, with what seemed to be an effort, he rose and began to whistle. What did it matter, after all? What did anything matter? No girl was worth a moment's worry.

In accordance with this decision he sat down again and struck a third match with which he lighted his pipe. He puffed away with preternatural calm for a little while and then took the evening paper from the table and turned to the theatrical advertisements.

"I might as well enjoy myself," he said. "That's probably what she's doing. I'll simply devote the rest of my existence to having a good time. If she ever hears of me at all it will be as a light-hearted man about town. Let's see what is on. No, I'm not going to afford her the satisfaction of seeing me droop into an early grave. My harp doesn't hang on any weeping willow tree. I'll tune her up and pick out rag-time tunes."

The paper dropped to the floor and he continued with a melancholy eye on the engraving of Napoleon at St. Helena, which hung on the wall: "I'll dissipate; that's what I'll do—fill the cup that clears today of past regrets and future fears—whoop 'er up Eliza Jane. I believe I'll drink a bottle of beer before I go to bed tonight, just as a starter. They will go to her and tell her what I'm doing, and then maybe she will be sorry. I don't know, though, why I should care whether she is sorry or not. I don't suppose I really do. My mind is naturally disturbed now, just as it would be if I suddenly broke myself of any other habit. In a week I shall be wondering what I ever saw in her and I shall be ahead so much experience. I suppose every man has to go through it once, just as puppies get the distemper, and I ought to be thankful that I found out in time how callous and frivolous women can be. I've had all I want of them, that's one thing sure."

He got up and walked about the room and then suddenly sat down again with an impatient exclamation. "I don't see why I can't simply dismiss the matter from my mind and let it go at that," he said. "I won't go out; that's one thing dead certain. It would be a confession of weakness to seek distraction. I wonder if she won't write and ask me to come again. I guess it's too soon for a letter, but she might send a messenger. Then I could coldly express my regret that I was unable to see her and suggest that it would perhaps be better that our correspondence should cease. That would settle the matter and it would be a satisfaction to know that it was actually settled. I guess it's settled, anyway.

"I wonder how that trial balance is coming out. Mosier is going to get fooled on this guess. They want to get some ink that won't clog on the pens the way the last did. I don't believe in the economy of buying cheap ink. There's going to be plenty for us to do between this and Christmas with the annuals and the holiday shipments, and it won't let up with the new year. Well, I shall be glad to have plenty of work to take my mind off this business. Work! That's what there is before me now. Good, honest, hard work and no fooling. Not that I wouldn't have worked just as hard for her. There was our home to work for then. Now it will be just money grubbing. Well, I'll grub to beat the band."

He laughed a harsh, sardonic and dissyllable laugh, the sound of which reminded him of a villain in a black cloak whom in happier days he had guyed from a gallery seat. He felt that he had misjudged that villain's art, but at the same time he ceased his soliloquy and lit his pipe again.

It was easier to stop talking than to keep from thinking, and his thoughts went wandering off to the little home they two had planned. There probably never had been a house built just exactly like it, and there probably never would have been, but it had grown very familiar to him in the first half-waking hours of morning—particularly the room where they would sit together. Her face—! Castles in Spain! Money grubbing now; a deadening of human feeling, a self-contained, self-sufficing existence that would harden his heart and set his face in lines that would scare children. He took a savage satisfaction in the contemplation of his future self, but caught himself softening at the picture of this adamantine millionaire, yielding to the appeal of the love of his youth and raising her from poverty to affluence; so he picked up the newspaper again and tried to interest himself in the partition of China.

The door bell below suddenly rang and Percival started to his feet. Could it be the messenger? He half opened his door and listened. He heard his landlady say, "I think he's upstairs in his room now. You can go up and see; it's right at the head of the stairs," and then he retreated to his chair, choked with emotion.

It was the laundryman with his weekly bill.

Would she have written that note, after all? Suppose she could have explained. And would it not be better to give her the opportunity to explain? Of course she could. She could make him look like a fool in one sentence, but he was not the man to allow any girl to twist him around her little finger. He would show her that. A trivial cause, perhaps, as some people might look at it, but what could there be trivial in their intercourse. Looking back he could remember other instances, slight in themselves, but were they not as floating straws showing the ebbing tide of love?

But to return to the Chinese question. Oh, hang the Chinese question! Yet it should be a matter of human interest. Great nations were playing a great game there; armies were gathering. How would it be to enlist. Here was a subject worthy of serious consideration. What could life offer him here but the prospect of a dreary slaving over account books. Was that a career for a man with blood in his veins and strength in his sinews? On the other hand, strenuous activity, the joy of conflict, the thrill of danger—and then a glorious death. She would hear of it and perhaps her blinding tears would fall fast upon the printed page where his name would appear in capital letters in the list of the slain. They might perhaps bring his mortal remains back in a metal casket. They have done that for the boys who fell in Cuba, and while Percival thought at the time it was a piece of idiotic sentimental extravagance, now it seemed only the proper and decent thing to do. The services would be held at the church, of course, and there would be pathetic allusions to the young hero, who animated by sentiments of the loftiest patriotism, responded gladly to his country's call and laid down his life on the sacred altar of—er—of that country. The chances were good for a swooning at that.

But after all it would not be well to go away with bitterness in his heart. She must understand that though Fate had spoken and an eternal separation must be—that it was his unalterable determination that it should be—yet he would be faithful to her memory. He would release her formally from her engagement—very formally. She should understand, yet he would place an icy barrier before her—and then he would bid her farewell forever. Perhaps a letter would be the best way.

No. Letters were only letters, liable to misconstruction, and there should be no mistaking his firm intention.

Yet it might be put better in writing.

But then there was always the danger of a letter falling into the hands of a third party. The old man might open it. Just as well to call tomorrow evening.

Where was the sense of putting it off? If it had to be done it might just as well be done at once.

Percival put on his coat and went out.

Perhaps ten minutes had elapsed since the eternal farewell had been spoken and the young man and the girl were seated on the sofa talking it over. They were not yet separated—far from it.

"You might just as well have given me another," he said, plaintively. "Then all this misery would have been avoided."

"I had given you enough—more than enough," she answered.

"Enough for you, perhaps."

"Now don't begin again, Percival. You know papa was getting awfully impatient. And one wouldn't have satisfied you anyway. I don't want to give you so many that you won't care for them."

"Try. Give me one now."

She gave it to him. Presently he said: "And you'll give me another lock of your hair?"

"You don't deserve it," she replied, "but I suppose I'll have too."—Chicago Record.

People Who Never See Their Own Faces.

"What!" exclaims the astonished reader, "is it possible that there are any civilized persons on the face of the earth who are not in the habit of beholding their visages reflected from time to time in a mirror of some kind? Surely this cannot be so." Wrong, quite wrong, gentle reader, for at the present time, strange as it may appear, there are hundreds of men and women in the United Kingdom who have not gazed into a mirror or years.

The convicts confined in her Majesty's prisons form members of this community. From the moment of a convict's entrance to a jail to the moment of his exit he is not permitted to have the use of a mirror of any kind, the smallest piece of glass being rigidly denied to him. To the women convicts this absence of a mirror forms one of the chief hardships of confinement, and many a female warder can tell piteous tales of women who have actually fallen upon their knees and sobbed out entreaties for the loan of a morsel of mirror—"just for a second." All these entreaties have perforce to be disregarded—and it therefore comes about that many a female convict passes three or four years without being permitted to gaze upon her own features.—Tit Bits

PROGRESS IN AMERICA

ALONG THE LINE OF SUPPLYING OUR OWN WANTS.

The United States Are Rapidly Ceasing to Be Dependent Upon Foreign Countries For the Finer Grades of Manufactured Articles.

A few days ago the Chronicle had something to say about an article that appeared in the Sydney, N. S. W., Herald, in which the writer, in discussing the immense favorable trade balance of the United States, assumed that we were so busy piling up wealth of a substantial character that we had not the time to enjoy the luxuries of life. Later on he thought matters would take a turn; we would drop our simple habits and go in for the good things. When that time came we would have to go to Europe for increasing quantities of manufactured goods, and then what we sold to foreigners would be balanced by what we bought from them.

Every line of this curious screed betrayed a singular misapprehension of the industrial status and mode of life of the American people. The writer seemed to be aware of the fact that we had made some progress in manufacturing, but he apparently entertained the opinion that our attention was wholly confined to the production of the staples, for he asserted in distinct terms that when the spirit of extravagance took hold of us, and a desire for luxuries replaced the simplicity of habit which he assumes now exists in this country, Europeans would have to minister to our new-born tastes.

The first impression derived from reading an article of this kind is that it is extraordinary, not to say amusing, that any one should be so illy informed about the doings of the American people as to suppose that they were in what may be termed the primitive stage of consumption. The extravagance of the people of the United States has been the theme of so many diatribes in the British press it would seem that the notoriety of it might have extended as far as the antipodes. But there is really some excuse for a foreigner, and especially one living under the Union Jack, going astray regarding the real position of the American manufacturing industry. As a matter of fact, there are comparatively few people living under the starry flag who have sufficient knowledge to enable them to speak with precision on the subject. Many Americans know that we manufacture on a great scale; some are aware that the output of the factories of the United States exceeds that of any two other countries combined, but hardly any are aware that we are rapidly reaching a stage in the industry in which the production of the finer qualities of goods absorbs as much attention as does that of the commoner staple goods.

An article published in the American Economist on November 30, emphasizes this latter point. Speaking of the display of cotton goods made by the United States at the Paris Exposition the writer said:

The display of textiles, so far as our manufacturers are concerned, was far more noteworthy on the score of quality than quantity. * * * Of common cotton goods, the sort now in competition with foreign manufacturers the world over, there was little or no display. The limited spaces allotted were utilized for the display of goods of the best quality only, the sort the European had little opportunity of ever seeing before, as they are consumed by our home demand, but which explained to the European manufacturer why his own goods in the same or kindred lines are now practically ignored in America, at the same time that they informed the European jobber as to the kind of goods that will at an early day find their way into his field for exploitation. Indeed, so much were European agents impressed with the quality of our silk and cotton mixtures, our imitations of Swiss embroideries, our mercerized goods, and other fancy styles, that the leading mills devoted to these specialties are positively overwhelmed with requests for European and Oriental agencies, these requests coming from points as remote as Japan, Moscow, Cairo, and, strangest, of all, from such French competitive centres as Lyons and Marseilles.

This statement clears up what to many has seemed like an inexplicable enigma—namely, how it is possible for the American people to have in such abundance those classes of manufactured goods which we have regarded as European productions in the face of an enormous decline in the volume of imports. To all appearances the shops, which are rapidly increasing in numbers and size, are filled with handsomer and more costly fabrics as the years roll on, yet the Custom House tables show that in most lines we are not importing as much as we did when our population was about half as great as at present. This, too, in the face of increased stringency in the enforcement of the laws designed to prevent undervaluation.

There can only be one explanation of this state of affairs, and it is contained in the assertion that we are rapidly ceasing to be dependent upon foreigners for the finer as well as the commoner kinds of manufactured goods. Capital is being created rapidly in the United States and it is seeking profitable opportunities for investment, and these are frequently found in the fields devoted to the production of novelties and luxuries as in that of staple manufacturing, which speedily becomes overcrowded. This being the case, it is extraordinary that there should be an opinion still entertained abroad that there are some branches of manufacturing which we will permit Europeans to monopolize. The London Spectator has recently expressed this worn-out free trade view, which is based on the fallacy that some countries are naturally adapted to manufacturing, while others are not. It will be found in the end that all people who have resources can acquire the skill to profitably develop them if they set themselves to accomplish the task. This is the work the United States cut out for herself and she is achieving her aim with a celerity gratifying to her own citizens, and bewildering to the economists who built up the untrustworthy theory that certain countries were fitted by Providence to become the world's workshop. —San Francisco Chronicle.

TRADE BALANCES.

They Are Big Because of the Policy of Restricting Imports of Foreign Goods.

We do not hear the free traders sneering about trade balances as much as they used to. For years they contended that an adverse balance of trade was a blessing, while a favorable balance meant ruin. They are silent now, and before long we expect to see them acknowledging that a favorable balance of trade helps to pay the debts and increase the wealth of a country, for that is just what has been accomplished during the last three years to such an enormous degree that the most rabid free trader would hardly have the courage to deny it. The chronic grumbler will ask, however: "What has become of the balance of $1,700,000,000 of the last three years? Surely it has not all been consumed in freight rates, interest charges and tourists' expenses." Well, we can tell him that a large portion has been used in buying back our securities and reducing our foreign obligations. It is making of the United States a creditor instead of a debtor nation. Then the interest charges will cease, and we will either see the net balance coming to us from abroad in gold, or we will be lending the balance abroad to the countries whose trade balances are adverse. Touching on this question the Secretary of the Treasury says:

The fact that the exports of merchandise constantly exceed the imports of merchandise and specie by several hundred millions of dollars annually has suggested an inquiry as to the method which this vast trade balance in favor of the United States is settled. This question is now being carefully considered by the department, with hope of arriving at a plan which will measure these movements without proving detrimental to the interests involved.

This is most welcome news and we shall await the outcome with no little interest. Meanwhile of one thing we may feel certain—that it is through the operation of a wise tariff policy that we are enabled to require money payment for our excess of exports instead of accepting manufactured commodities in exchange. There can be no doubt of this.

He Had Learned the Lesson.

The Wyoming View.

Hon. Henry Henzleman, of Wyoming, is quoted in the Protectionist as having said, "In my opinion the paramount issue is the same as it has been for years, that of tariff." Mr. Henzleman was by no means the only person in Wyoming who looked upon the tariff as the paramount issue in the campaign just closed so satisfactorily for American interests. There was a sufficiently large number of other voters in the State of Wyoming who considered the tariff the paramount issue to change the electoral vote of the State from the Bryan to the McKinley column. In 1896, Wyoming went after strange gods, but four years of prosperity under McKinley and protection, prosperity especially marked in the case of Wyoming wool growers, have sufficed to bring the people of the State back to their old allegiance to the policy which has been at all times the backbone of American progress and American prosperity, and which has protected American interests both in the State of Wyoming and throughout the Union.

Where Ignorance is Bliss.

Mr. Bryan insists that "the election was not necessarily conclusive on any question." It would greatly conduce to Mr. Bryan's happiness and peace of mind if he knew a knockout blow when he got one.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A Reflection.

Before deciding to return to Father Cleveland's bosom the Democratic party will probably pause and reflect that it was Cleveland hard times that drove it to Bryanism.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

English Live on the River.

F. Hopkinson Smith has just returned from abroad. He says: "I went over in June for my annual jaunt. This time I painted on the Thames, in Holland and in Venice. The Thames is a new subject for me. The greater part of the work which I did on the Thames was done at Cokeham, an hour out of London. This is one of the prettiest part of the river. The trees overhang it on either side, and the life is interesting. We have no idea over here of the life on the Thames. The English live on the river. I wish we appreciated our rivers as the English do."

Winner of Unique Election Bet.

Tom Williams, president of the California Jockey club, is the winner of a unique election bet. He will distribute among the various orphan asylums of San Francisco a car load of sweet potatoes, which Will L. Ashe lost to him on a wager that his brother, R. Porter Ashe, would defeat Julius Kahn in the race for congress.

MANY SUFFER FROM GRIP

The Disease Assumes an Epidemic Form in the Cities.

IS PREVALENT IN THE COUNTRY

It is Estimated That There Are Over 500,000 Victims in the United States—Reports Show That of Many Cases the Death Rate is Smaller Than Might Have Been Expected.

Chicago.—Newspaper reports show that more than half a million persons in the grip belt, which extends across the United States from New York to the Rocky Mountains, are suffering with the disease.

The epidemic is greatest in the East. Illinois is also extensively afflicted. The Western coast is comparatively free, and some of the Southern cities, where it is dry and clear, are practically exempt.

Pneumonia claimed 163 victims during the past week, establishing a record for the Chicago Health Department. The number of deaths from pneumonia due to grip has been increasing steadily until it has reached the proportions of an epidemic.

In the big cities of New York and Chicago the changeable weather has caused the grip to spread at an alarming rate, and, although few cases are reported as fatal, the number of cases is enormous. Here are the statistics from grip centres:

City.	Grip Cases Reported.
New York	100,000
Chicago	100,000
Philadelphia	70,000
Pittsburg	30,000
Baltimore, Md.	23,000
Washington, D. C.	20,000
Wichita, Kan.	12,000
Salt Lake City, Utah	12,000
New Haven, Conn.	11,000
St. Louis, Mo.	10,000
Fort Worth, Tex.	10,000
Indianapolis, Ind.	10,000
Peoria, Ill.	10,000
Cincinnati, Ohio	10,000

Disease Prevalent in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Penn. — Physicians agree that the grip is more prevalent in this city at present than at any time since 1889, when it first appeared here. Five deaths from this cause were reported during the past week. Among the most widely known sufferers are former United States Senator George F. Edmunds, Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Miss Olga Nethersole.

Many Cases in Boston.

Boston.—Grip is prevalent here, although the physicians state that the fall of snow has done much to improve matters. While many cases are reported, comparatively few are of a serious character. The mortality records show that there were but four deaths from the grip in the last month, and all of these were complicated with other diseases.

Fifty-four Die in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—Fifty-four deaths fro grip in the past two weeks is the record of St. Louis. The epidemic continues to spread in St. Louis, as well as to towns in the State and to isolated nomes in the country.

Fatal Cases in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Penn.—There were six deaths from grip in this city the past week. In Allegheny, out of forty-five deaths, sixteen were attributed to grip or diseases resulting from it. The doctors say the present cold snap will check the ravages of the disease.

Were No Deaths at Albany.

Albany, N. Y.—No deaths from grip have been reported. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff is improving rapidly. There are cases in the State Departments and among the legislative attaches.

Syracuse a Severe Sufferer.

Syracuse, N. Y.—A canvass of the physicians of Syracuse shows twenty-five hundred cases of grip under treatment. Hundreds of cases have been reported to the doctors.

KILLED WIFE AND CHILD.

Shocking Double Murder and Suicide at Albany, N. Y.—Husband's Statement.

Albany, N. Y.—Louis Carrier, forty years old, cut his wife's throat with a razor, battered in the head of his twelve-year-old child Archie, and then cut the lad's throat, after which he cut his own throat with a razor, and drank a glassful of paris green. The double murder and suicide took place at Carrier's home, 47 Alexander street.

Carrier and his wife had been married about thirteen years. They had had frequent quarrels, and the husband had been arrested several times, the police say. The wife would never appear against him, however.

Carrier left a note in which he said that the wife had brought the paris green to give to him, but he had watched her too closely. He said that he gave her a hard death, but that it was too good for her, and he regretted that he could not have given her a harder one. He accused his wife of unfaithfulness. He said he had $250 insurance in the Painters' Union, which money would bury them all.

Universal Suffrage For Cuba.

The Cuban Constitutional Convention has decided to give universal suffrage to the future republic.

Maine Lumber Trade.

The year 1900 was a sad time for the Maine lumbermen compared with the prosperous year of 1890, the report of the Surveyor-General of Bangor showing that only 142,690,243 feet of lumber of all kinds were surveyed at Bangor, against 181,482,589 feet in 1899. This shows a decrease of 38,783,346 feet from 1899, and on all other lumbering rivers in the State there was a proportionate falling off in the volume of business.

Labor World.

Linen weavers of Westphalia and the Rhine will reduce output and advance prices.

Printers of Lebanon, Penn., will demand wages of twenty cents per hour after March 1.

All the coal miners in Northern Colorado have quit work, demanding increased wages.

Last year there were forty fatal and seventy-five non-fatal accidents in the Hazleton (Penn.) mining region.

On January 1 the Pennsylvania Railway pensioned 400 employes who have grown old in faithful service.

INVESTORS MAY REALIZE

Anglo-American Association May Pay Twenty Cents on the Dollar

The Receiver Testifies That Company's Annual Income Was $50,000, and That Expenses Were $150,000.

New York City.—From investigations completed by Deputy Attorney-General Kisselburgh, representing the State Banking Department, it would appear to be practically certain that the Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association, with liabilities on November 20 last of $3,013,305.59, will pay less than twenty cents on the dollar to its shareholders, and that the attempt of its directors to stave off receivership liquidation by transferring the company's extensive holdings of real estate to a separate real estate company will come to naught.

Deputy Attorney-General Kisselburgh will also represent to the Court at the proper time that in the annual statement of the company, signed by the directors, the mortgages executed by Mr. Pearce, one of the directors of the company, which figure in the company's table of assets as $4,342,872.04, were represented as interest bearing loans, whether intentionally or otherwise, and that such representation makes the directors subject to criminal prosecution if the State authorities desire to construe the statement as perjury.

Joseph M. Dickey, one of the temporary receivers of the Association, testified in the referee's proceedings before former Judge George G. Reynolds that in a general way, so far as he had been able to judge from his handling the affairs of the company for two or three weeks, the expenses of the company for the last year had been about $150,000, while the income had been only about $50,000.

The Anglo-American Association is now declared to be a bankrupt concern. There is no money in its treasury with which to pay the shareholders, and suit has been begun by several dissatisfied investors with a view to forcing foreclosure proceedings. People in every walk of life have put money into this concern, because of the prominence of the men at its head, and the big inducements it offered.

From seven to ten per cent. per annum was guaranteed to investors, and for a time these promises were fulfilled. Somehow, it became noised about that the Association was making large speculations in wild-cat real estate, and a general rush of shareholders to secure their money began.

The treasury was soon depleted and the Association was forced to announce its inability to liquidate outstanding obligations.

MORGAN CONTROLS LEHIGH VALLEY

Erie, Reading, Jersey Central and Lackawanna Represented in New Board.

Philadelphia.—Changes made in the Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at the annual meeting of the shareholders a few days ago show that the control of this property is now completely in the hands of J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates. These changes show furthermore that the Erie, the Reading, the Jersey Central and the Lackawanna interests are to have representation in the management of the Lehigh Valley.

The new Board of Directors is composed as follows: E. B. Thomas, President of the Erie Railroad; George F. Baer, representing the Philadelphia and Reading; J. Rogers Maxwell, President of the Jersey Central; George F. Baker, Robert C. Lippencott, Charles Steele, B. Borie, J. Wharton, E. T. Stotesbury, Irving A. Sterns, A. Nesbit and Wilson S. Bissell. The first six names in this list represent the new interest.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Alfred Walter was re-elected President; John R. Fanshaw, Secretary; M. C. Alderson, Treasurer, and Edward J. Hartshorn, Assistant Treasurer.

The effect of the election is that the interests represented in the board, under the directing hand of J. P. Morgan, will in future control the Lehigh Valley.

TO ANNEX PART OF IDAHO.

Plans to Attach the Panhandle to the State of Washington.

Spokane, Wash.—Plans are under way here to secure the annexation of the northern part of Idaho to the State of Washington. State Representative H. D. Loritt intends to bring this project before the Legislature at its coming session. The purpose is to add to this State the entire region known as "The Panhandle," lying north of the forty-sixth parallel, which is the southern boundary of Washington. This would include Kootenai, Shoshone, Latah and Nez Perce and part of Idaho County, taking in all of the famous Coeur d'Alene silver-lead mining district, as well as most of the rich Clearwater gold fields.

Alvord Gets Thirteen Years.

Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., who pleaded guilty to having stolen $690,000 from the First National Bank, was sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment for his crime by Justice Thomas in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court at New York City.

Five-Cent Shines For Kansas Legislators.

The Kansas House of Representatives fixed by resolution the fee of five cents for shining the shoes of the Legislators. This was done in granting the shoe shining right to Representative Trail.

Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, at Washington, D. C., practically completed the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The total amount carried by the bill is $122,748,688, as against $113,658,238 for this year.

A Witch Hazel Trust.

The formation of an important combination of manufacturers of witch hazel is reported. It is understood that the combination will include the principal witch hazel makers in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, these three States being the centre of the industry in this country. The new company will be capitalized, it is said, at $3,000,000.

Tillman Succeeds Himself.

The General Assembly of South Carolina unanimously re-elected B. R. Tillman, United States Senator, to succeed himself.

INCREASE IN INEBRIETY

New York Prison Commission Says Growth of Drunkenness is Startling.

32,859 COMMITMENTS IN A YEAR

The Commission Believes That Habitual Drunkenness is a Disease Quite as Much as a Crime—Should Be Treated With the View of Curing Rather Than Punishing—Urges a Probationary Law

Albany, N. Y.—Drunkenness has increased to an alarming extent in New York State, according to the annual report of the State Commission of Prisons. There were 32,859 commitments to the penitentiaries, jails and workhouses of the State for intoxication during the year ended October 1 last.

More than one-third of all the commitments to jails and workhouses, and nearly one-third of the commitments to the penitentiaries were for this offense. This makes no account of many thousand other convictions for the same offense punished by a fine. Adding the probable number of these to the foregoing, it is likely that one half of the convictions in this State during the year were for intoxication. And, of course, in addition, there were many thousand cases of drunkenness in which there were no arrests and of which there are no records.

Under the head of "Treatment of Drunkenness," the report says:

"Whether the punishment is by fine or imprisonment, it usually falls more heavily upon the family of the offender than upon the offender himself. The man of means suffers no inconvenience. In the case of the poor man, whether he pays his fine or goes to prison, his family is punished rather than himself. We recommend that in the case of first offenders the sentence should be suspended and the offender paroled. Habitual drunkenness is a disease quite as much as a crime, and should be treated by the State rather to be cured than be punished.

"The probation law in operation since 1891 in Massachusetts, which has proved advantageous in that State and a source of great economy (and is also now in operation both in Vermont and Minnesota) is commended. Under this law Judges of criminal courts are authorized to appoint probation officers and allow them reasonable compensation. The Judge has the discretion to suspend sentence for offenders of this class and put the offender in the care of the probationary officer, fixing a definite period of probation. At the end of this period the officer appears with his charge before the Judge and presents a report. If favorable, the offender is discharged; if adverse, sentence is imposed."

The total prison population of the State is 10,761.

Among other recommendations the commission recommends the establishment of a State reformatory for male misdemeanants, the erection of a separate building for the confinement and electrocution of condemned men, and the employment of convicts in road-building in the new Palisades Park.

FUND TO ENCOURAGE MARRIAGES

That Left by Poydras to Be Devoted to the Education of Poor Girls.

New Orleans, La.—The police jury of West Baton Rouge parish, as trustees of the Poydras fund, decided to divert that fund from its original purpose to a new one. Poydras was a French Protestant, who acquired a large fortune in New Orleans and Pointe Coupee. He died in 1824, leaving a large fortune, part of which went to the establishment of the Poydras Girls' Asylum in New Orleans, still in evidence, and $200,000 to the local authorities of Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge parishes, the interest to be given as dowers to the indigent white girls marrying during each year.

As the French dower system has gone out of practice in Louisiana and as there are few claimants for the money, and as the fund was thought to have a bad effect in the way of encouraging hasty marriages, the police jury has decided to divert the revenue to the higher education of poor girls every year.

Poydras was a bachelor as the result of a disappointment in love, and as a consequence gave a large share of his wealth to encourage marrying. During the three-quarters of a century the fund has been in operation it has brought about thousands of marriages.

FAMINE ON THE YUKON.

Food Runs Out in the Stores at Circle City—High Prices of Commodities.

Victoria, B. C.—According to telegrams which reached Skagway prior to the sailing of the steamer Danube, there is a food shortage at Circle City and on the lower Yukon, amounting almost to a famine in certain commodities.

Flour is held at $45 per sack, and is purchasable only from men with outfits, the stores having run out. Potatoes, bacon, sugar and rice are unobtainable at any price.

Brides Eaten by Wolves.

Advices from many people in Roumania tell of packs of wolves killing and devouring travelers. Two wedding couples who were sleighing in the Marmeros District were attacked and all four persons were killed. The driver of the sleigh escaped up a tree, but was nearly frozen to death.

Hebrew Immigrants For Chicago.

The steamers Lake Superior and Tunisian arrived at Halifax, N. S., from Liverpool with 600 and 400 passengers respectively, chiefly immigrants. On the Lake Superior were 500 Hebrews bound for Chicago.

Killed While Cleaning a Gun.

While George Dersheimer, of Georgetown, Wayne County, Penn., was cleaning a gun which he did not know was loaded he accidentaly pulled the trigger. The gun was discharged, killing him instantly.

Sporting Brevities.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II. will have five "trial horses."

A project is now on foot to organize a university basketball team at Princeton, N. J.

The Yale basketball team defeated Hiram College team at Cleveland by a score of 22 to 7.

To prove the utility of automobiles a race from New York City to Buffalo has been arranged.

Ice yatching in New Jersey has begun and the South Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club has a score of boats on the ice at Branchport, N. J.

TEXAS GOES OIL CRAZY

Hundreds of Borings Begun Between Beaumont and Sabin Pass.

Northern Capitalists Eager to Invest—317 Option Contracts, Representing $250,000, Made in One Day.

Dallas, Tex.—The oil excitement caused by the recent wonderful strike at Beaumont is spreading over Texas. Dallas capitalists are nearly as much exercised over the discovery as the Beaumont people are. Private telegrams received here are to the effect that the flow of the Lucas gusher has not diminished. Machinery has been completed to control the flow and save the oil. Many strangers have reached Beaumont, coming mostly from the North and Northwest, to inspect the new district for prospective investors.

In addition to a string of well sinkers, strung out from Beaumont to Sabine Pass on the south, a distance of forty miles, borers also are working to the eastward of Beaumont, operating all the way to Orange, a distance of thirty miles. A party of New Orleans capitalists also have prospectors in the field on the Louisiana side of Sabine River, opposite Orange. Mr. Autrey, a Corsicana oil well owner, while here said: "I have never seen anything in oil like this Beaumont strike. It's the real thing. The oil is of splendid quality. The real oil district of Texas, I believe, has been struck at last." Everything in the shape of oil apparatus is being ordered. Among the telegrams received in Dallas was one to an agent that read "Contract at once for 100,000 second hand oil barrels at forty cents if possible."

The President of a Dallas cooperage firm, said concerning this: "It can't be done. New oil barrels cost $1.30 apiece. I don't believe that even for such a large order as 100,000 barrels second-hand ones can be purchased at forty cents."

This incident is only one of many, showing the business interest and keen and general excitement caused by the discovery at Beaumont.

A bulletin from Beaumont says that on one day lease or purchase option contracts to the number of 317 were made for land on which to bore for oil. These option contracts represent approximately a quarter of a million dollars. Most of them are believed to have been procured for Northern capitalists.

NEELY MUST GO TO CUBA.

United States Supreme Court Decides the Postal Frauds Extradition Case.

Washington, D. C.—The Supreme Court announced its decision in the case of C. F. W. Neely, charged with embezzlement of public funds of Cuba while acting as financial agent of the Department of Posts of that island, holding that Neely is subject to extradition.

Justice Harlan handed down the court's opinion, which was unanimous, and immediately after the opinion was finished an order was issued requiring that the mandate in the case be issued at once.

The Supreme Court decided:

1. That the occupancy of Cuba by the United States until a responsible government is created by the Cubans is constitutional.

2. That it is the function of the legislative branch of the Government to determine when such occupation shall cease.

3. That the law passed by Congress in June last to provide for the extradition of C. F. W. Neely, accused of postal frauds in Cuba, is constitutional, and that he must therefore be taken to Cuba for trial.

INVOKES BRITISH DISASTER.

Remarkable Prayer of the Leader of the Irish Party.

Dublin.—Addressing a meeting of the United Irish League in this city, John Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary party, said the Conservative Government was engaged in perilous enterprises in China, South Africa and elsewhere, and he added: "I hope to God that the Government will be overwhelmed by military and financial disasters at Cape Town."

Presidential Electors Cast Their Votes.

The Presidential Electors chosen by the people of the forty-five States of the Union on November 6, 1900, met in the capitals of their respective States, organized and elected William McKinley, of Ohio, President of the United States, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, Vice-President, casting for them a total of 292 votes, to 155 cast for William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson. Congress will meet in joint session February 13 to count the vote and declare the result.

Cuban Town Burned Up.

Danes, a small town on the railroad between Gibara and Holguin, Cuba, was destroyed by fire. Some fifty houses and warehouses were burned down. There was no insurance on the property.

President Signs the Boutelle Bill.

President McKinley has signed the bill authorizing the placing of Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, on the retired list of the navy with the rank of Captain.

New Governors Inaugurated.

Richard Yates was installed as Governor of Illinois at Springfield. Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson, was inaugurated Governor of Indiana at Indianapolis.

Resuscitated and Then Hanged.

Timothy Cadogan, an evicted tenant, who killed a Government agent named Bird at Bantry, Ireland, attempted to sever his windpipe with a piece of iron from his boot, but was resuscitated just in time to be hanged at the scheduled time.

Guiana Has Diamond Fields.

The mail from Demarara brings a report of large finds of diamonds in the interior of British Guiana. A company has been formed in England to work the claims.

Ten Killed in an Explosion.

By an explosion in Wilson's hat works at Denton, near Manchester, England, ten persons were killed and twenty injured. Fire followed the explosion which originated in the proving room and is ascribed to methylated spirits. The concussion of the explosion cracked the walls of a factory at Droylsden, three miles away.

Germany Expels an American.

Hugo Bettauer, a naturalized American, who is connected with the Berliner Tageblatt, has been expelled from Prussia as an obnoxious foreigner.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan.: "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Some people deceive themselves with the notion that if they have been denied some advantage which another has had the only dignified course for them in life is to ridicule that advantage.

"It is a strange thing to me to discover," said Mr. X. to Mr. Z., "that I have wanted a college education all my life, and never have known it until lately."

"What brought it to your knowledge at last?" asked Mr. Z., smiling.

"I perceived that there was a certan bitterness in the light way in which I always said, 'Well, as for me, I'm heartily glad that I didn't go to college.'"—Youth's Companion.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.
An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer Scrotula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains on bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blodi Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth or throat? If so, you blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle is given to sufferers. For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free personal advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 24th 1900.

TRAIN SERVICE

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:20, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 6:55, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Edenton River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon, and Friday 12:00, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

OUR INLAND WATERWAY.

Our attention is called to the strong and earnest effort now being made to obtain a necessary appropriation from Congress to enable the construction of certain short canals and the dredging and widening of certain existing ones along the Atlantic Coast with the object of thereby perfecting a great inland waterway from Galveston via Norfolk to Boston. Nature has rendered, in her liberality, this desirable passageway possible. With certain artificial additions there will be perfected one of the greatest commercial arteries, along the Eastern seaboard, that the world has yet seen. At the last session of Congress the Hon. John H. Small, representative for this district, introduced a bill providing for the survey of an inland waterway 16 feet in depth from the southern terminus of the Dismal Swamp Canal, at South Mills, thence extending down Pasquotank River to Albemare Sound, Croatan Sound, Pamlico Sound and Core Sound, with an outlet to the ocean, with a depth of 18 feet through Ocracoke Inlet and Beaufort Inlet.

This survey has been made. The estimated cost of construction under this particular bill is thereby limited to a sum not exceed $5,532,893.

The work, if carried through in accordance with this survey, will complete the most difficult link in this mighty chain, and will assure its further construction and extension. The perfection of this needed undertaking would be of the greatest advantage to the nation at large in the impetus thereby given to the carrying trade by the cheapening of water transportation along the coast. This proposed waterway would, also, be of no small value to our coast defenders in the case of a possible war with any strong naval power.

From a narrower and purely local standpoint, in the benefits to be derived therefrom, the realization of this engineering project appeals most strongly to every true citizen of Elizabeth City and the Albemarle Section. It would open up for us new vistas of development, and the vast tide of commerce that would soon be flowing down our rivers and through our ports would awaken a quicker pulsation in the sluggish life of the community. Every little station on this great highway of trade would reap of the harvest that commerce sows. The great world of men and dollars would be brought more closely to the door or each. As to the further practical questions involved, embracing estimates and figures, we quote from an admirable address delivered by Representative Small in the House on January 12th advocating this project. He said in part:

"This water route would result in a large saving in tariff rates as compared with the present rates between the North and the South by railroad, and the annual saving to be thus effected is estimated to be between $750,000 and $100,000 annually. The annual saving of this sum to the coastwise commerce of the country would be 5 per cent. of $20,000,000, which is four times the estimated cost of this waterway inclusive of the cost of the purchase of one of the canals referred to.

"It would promote the transportation of lumber and agricultural products from the South, and would give increased facilities for the transportation of coal and other products of the mines and bulky manufactured products from the North and West.

"Upon many of these articles at present the tariff rates are prohibitory, but by opening up this great artery of domestic commerce the interest of all sections of our country would be promoted, our domestic commerce would be increased, and the peoples of our common country would be bound closer together by the bonds of commerce, which, after all, will afford the surest guaranty of concord and fraternity."

Let each one add his voice, effort and influence to the advocating of this waterway, with the hope that it may soon be, not a dream of the future, but a fact of the present.

The Senate did a very handsome and graceful thing in adopting resolutions thanking Lieut-Governor Reynolds for his able and absolutely impartial manner in which he had presided and his courteus bearing toward all the Senators. He did make a model presiding officer.

Hon. James E. Boyd has been confirmed by the Senate as United States District Court Judge of the Western District. He is one of the ablest men of the State and his appointment and confirmation meets with universal approval.

As the ship subsidy bill is in accordance with Republican pledges, it will, as soon as perfected in details, become a law. Our unprotected merchant shipping has been the prey too long of the protected ships of Europe.

Mr. Bryan says "reorganization is an internal remedy and can not be applied externally." Yet the case is so all-overish that nothing short of heroic treatment can touch the case.

Increase every Democratic officer's salary—that appears to be the policy of the present Legislature.

THE APPORTIONATE BILL.

The reapportionate bill as passed by Congress contains in its third section the requirement that in each State entitled to representation under the Act, members of Congress "shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous and compact territory and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants." This is a new requirement in a reapportionate bill, it having been the custom of Congress to leave the State's unlimited authority in making up the districts. The requirement, however, is not only proper but necessary. North Carolina will get 10 members, an increase of 1.

IF IT DID.

If the Democratic party were to follow the advice of Mr. Cleveland and seek to return to first principles, it would find that all of the patriotic principles of the historic Democracy which are worthy of presentation are now safeguarded by the Republican party, which has no intention of surrendering them. From all present appearances the Democratic party will have to content itself with a negative attitude for some time to come.

The Message of the retiring Governor and the Inaugural of the incoming one were both able documents and give general satisfaction.

The Legislature.

A flood of new bills have already been introduced. A bill has been introduced providing for the prison authorities buy all necessary lands, erect buildings and equip with machinery etc., for the manufacture of fertilizers for agricultural purposes; another providing for the counties to retain their convicts, except those sentenced for long terms, and work them on public roads etc.; another providing $1 tax on each dog. A bill has been passed making the first Monday in September a Labor Day. Several private bills have passed. A bill was also passed giving the $6,000 asked to reimburse Treasurer Worth for advancing the money necessary to care for the dangerous insane. A bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes was favorably considered. Several other important bills were introduced, among them one appropriating $200,000 for each of the years 1901 and 1902 to bring a school in each and every district in the State to the four month's term required by the Constitution; another to make the offense of bastardy a misdemeanor punishable at the discretion of the court.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1901.

President McKinley has so far recovered that he held a Cabinet meeting this week, but his physician has ordered him not to resume work in his office before next week. He is not yet seeing general callers, but his personal friends have no difficuly in getting access to him. Secretary Hay, who had the grip before the President, has been back on duty for several days.

Democratic Senators are understood to have secretly encouraged the fillibuster against the Army Reorganization bill which the populist Senators kept up for several days this week, but they were ashamed to publicly aid it on the floor of the Senate.

Now that the Army Reorganization bill is out of the way, the Senate steering committee has decided to give the Ship subsidy bill the right of way again, and Senator Hanna expresses the opinion that it will pass before the close of next week, notwithstanding the threats that have been made to fillibuster against it. Republican Senators who have offered amendments to the bill which they believe will improve it, are inclined to be indignant because their having done so has caused them to be classed as opponents of the bill by its newspaper enemies. Senator Frye, the author of the bill, has never claimed that it was a perfect measure and has from the first expressed a willingness to accept any amendment that promised to help in carrying out his only object—the increase of our merchant marine.

Democratic editors who have been sharply criticising republican Senators because of the non-action of the Senate on the Nicaragua Canal bill can now, if they wish to be consistent, turn their batteries upon the Democratic Senator—Daniel, of Va., who objected when Senator Morgan, chairman of the Canal committee, who has charge of the bill, sought to obtain unanimous consent to vote on the bill February 11. Mr. Daniel considered it necessary to explain to the explain to the newspaper men that his objection was based on what he was pleased to call "the latest phases" of the question, but he neglected to say what those pahses were. Surely if he knows any reason other than the opposition of the Panama Canal Co. why the Nicaragua Canal bill should not be passed he ought to tell that reason to the Senate and to the country.

The Senate committee on Finance is now holding daily meetings for the consideration of the Revenue reduction bill and will continue them until the work is completed.

Chairman Foss, of the Naval committee reported the Naval appropriation bill to the House. It carries $77,000,000, $21,000,000 of which is for the continuation of work upon upon ships now in course of construction. Two new battleships and two cruisers are authorized. It provides the money to carry out the contracts for armor plate recently made by Secretary Long. Some members of the committee were inclined to favor providing for the construction of more sub-marine boats of the Holland type, but Secretary Long advised against authorizing the construction of any more until those already contracted for have been completed, and the committee decided after a full discussion to accept the advice.

Senator Stewart said of Filipino petition which Senator Teller presented and sought to have printed as a public document, and which was referred to the committee on the Philippines: "The war began by treacherously conspiring to obtain arms from Dewey, then they used these arms on the soldiers of the U. S. This petition is simply a defy, as the senders threaten to accept nothing save independence. It should not receive any recognition since it comes from rebels in arms."

According to the report of the State Labor Commissioner, North Carolina has 284 newspapers. Twenty-eight are daily. 181 weekly, 14 semi-weekly, 39 monthly and 29 semi-monthly. Of these, 135 are Democratic, 26 independent, 19 Republican, 3 Populist, 11 Baptist, 8 Presbyterian, 5 Methodist and 4 Episcopalian. Eighteen of them use typesetting machines.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher's. The Kind You Have Always Bought

How the Burmese Make Fire.

One day a Burmese messenger brought me a note. While he was waiting for the reply, I observed an object something like a boy's popgun suspended around his waist. On asking what it was he showed me that it was an implement for producing fire. It was a rude example of a scientific instrument employed by lecturers at home to illustrate the production of heat by suddenly compressed air. A piston fitted into the tube; the former was hollowed at the lower end and smeared with wax to receive a piece of cotton or tinder, which when pressed into it adhered. The tube was closed at one end. Placing the piston at the top of the tube, with a smart blow he struck it down and immediately withdrew it with the tinder on fire, the sudden compression of the air having ignited it. I was so much struck with the scientific ingenuity of this rude implement that I procured it from the Burman and sent it to the Asiatic society of Bengal, with a short description of its uses.—"Recollections of My Life," by Surgeon General Sir John Fayer.

North Carolina } Superior Court.
Pasquotank Co. } March Term 1901.
Kramer Bros. & Co., Plaintiff.
vs.
G. S. Beebe, Defendant.
—Order of Publication.

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit of C. E Kramer, president of Kramer Bros. & Co., plaintiffs in the above-entitled action that summons has been issued in this cause and returned "not to be found in my county" and it also appearing that the defendant cannot after due diligence be found in the State of North Carolina and that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against the defendant and that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and has property in this State over which this Court has jurisdiction and it further appearing that the plaintiff has prayed for and obtained a warrant of attachment which has been served on the property of the defendant as aforesaid and that said warrant of attachment has been returned. It is therefore ordered by the Court that notice of this action and publication of this warrant of attachment and also of the summons be made by publication and that same be advertised for six successive weeks in The North Carolinian, setting forth the title of the action, the issuing of the attachment and requiring the defendant to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County on the third Monday in March, 1901, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff as he may be advised.

It is further ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to all parties concerned.

W. H. JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.

January 16th, 1901.

SALESMEN WANTED

to look after our interests in Pasquotank and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address

The Victor Oil Company

Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearbon St., Chicago. Jly 11

FOR SALE!

A tract of farm land, embracing 60 acres, part cleared, part in small timber, in Pasquotank County in the neighborhood of Newbegun Creek. Small house situated thereon. Terms very reasonable. Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg, Elizabeth City, N. C.

For Sale!

A House and lot for $250. House has 3 rooms all ceiled. Terms $10 down and balance to be paid by weekly instalments of one dollar. No interest if payments are punctual. Will take $200 all cash, or will trade for other property and give the difference. Address

HOUSE, Box 173.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute

(FOR BOTH SEXES)

—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—

The largest and oldest School in East-North Carolina offers five courses of study:

I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.

DIPLOMAS GRANTED UPON COMPLETION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE COURSES.

Students admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges upon certificate. BUSINESS COURSE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. Fall term opens September 17th, 1900. Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for a catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

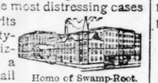
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



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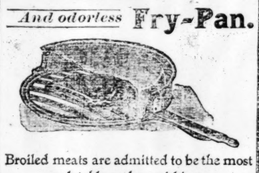
USE THE

"Monarch" Broiler

And odorless Fry-Pan.



Broiled meats are admitted to be the most palatable and nourishing.

The "Monarch"

broils quickly without checking the fire and saves the juices of the meat. The odorless pan made in one piece of Swedish steel is light, durable, and heats evenly and quickly. Send for descriptive circular of this and other lines of goods.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Champion Mfg. Co.,

ROCKY HILL, CONN.

"WHITAR"

ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

Lathers in Hard or soft water far more freely than either tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, ingrowned nails, chafing, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and for cases of chafing or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

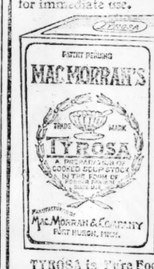
MANUFACTURED BY

CLINTON SOAP CO.,

CLINTON, IOWA.

TYROSA for SOUPS

Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.



Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes

All flavors retained

No Nutriment is lost.

Indigestible parts of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food.

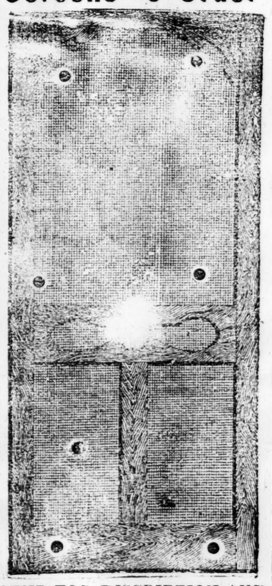
A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable Turtle.

For sale by grocers.

PREPARED BY

MAC MORRAN & CO., Port Huron, Mich.

Screens to Order



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1900.

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

Total Insurance in Force, $1,200,000,000

Held by over 500,000 Policy-holders who ARE the Company and who ALONE receive the PROFITS of the Company.

Nos. 346 & 348 Broadway, New York, December 31, 1900.

THIS COMPANY announces that it has insured during the year 1900, 125,000 individuals in the sum of over

232 MILLION DOLLARS

of insurance on which the first premiums have been paid to the Company in cash. This is

30 MILLION DOLLARS

more new insurance than the Company placed in 1899, and the Company now has over

1200 MILLION DOLLARS

of paid for insurance in force, which is over

140 MILLION DOLLARS

more Paid for insurance in force than it had a year ago. These results have been accomplished at a lower expense ratio than even that of 1899.

DURING the year the Company has paid in death losses on the lives of over 4,000 policy holders, more than

12 MILLION DOLLARS.

During the year the Company has paid to its living policy holders in maturing policies and other cash benefits, over

$10,800,000.00.

During the year the Company has loaned direct to 12,680 of its policy holders, on the sole security of their policies, upwards of

$5,500,000.00,

at 5 per cent. interest, without fee or other charge.

During the year the Company has paid to its policy holders in dividends over

$2,860,000.00,

which was more than was paid in 1899.

For further information address

The New-York Life Ins. Agency,

Carolinian Bldg. Box B. Elizabeth City. N. C.

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Fresh Fish,

No. 7, Fulton Fish Market,

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Samuel B. Miller,
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Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application. We employ no agent.

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Wholesale Commission

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106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

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REFERENCE:—Banks and other financials when required Stencil furnished at the Home Office at a moment's notice.

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Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

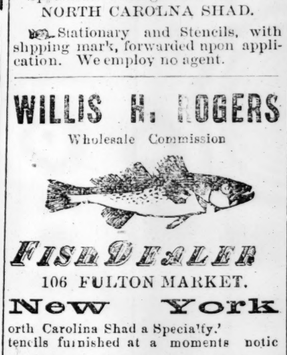
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

. . TRY THE . .

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,

ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

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For Exchange.

Excellent dwelling, 6 roomed residence, all papered and painted, large cellar, on lot 50 bp 100, in Manchester, N. H., city of 50,000 inhabitants, near manufacturing center, in exchange for house and lot in Elizabeth City. Address R. P. Jenkins, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N.C

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

CATARRH WASH

Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents.

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113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.,

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is in reality a fine, fresh, every-other-day Daily, giving the latest news on days of issue, and covering news of the other three. It contains all important foreign cable news which appears in THE DAILY TRIBUNE of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Elegant Half-Tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and Comprehensive and Reliable Financial and Market reports.

Regular subscription price $1.50 year. We furnish it with the North Carolinian for $2.00 per year.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Published on Thursday an known for nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as a National Family Newspaper of the highest class, for farmers and villagers. It contains all the most important general news of THE DAILY TRIBUNE of same date, a hour of going to press, an Agricultural Department of the highest order, has entertaining reading for every member of the family, old and young, Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants and is clean, up to date, interesting and instructive.

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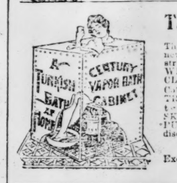
Send all orders to the North Carolinian, Eliz City N C



Taking Turkish, Vapor, or Medicated Baths.

All the luxuries of a HOT SPRINGS in your own HOME for THOUSANDTHS of the cost. Taylor's HEALTHFUL and REFRESHING, GIVES POWER to THE LIVER and renewed THERMAL BATH CABINETS are ABSOLUTELY perfected, so that you can supply yourself with drinking water and steam for the BATH. WORLD'S FAIR ASSISTANT. Our Cabinet Baths produce PERFECT CLEANLINESS, VIGOR and BEAUTY. Will cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Colds, La Grippe and Malaria. PHYSICIANS recommended them for WOMAN'S TROUBLE, Blood and Skin Diseases. Thermal Baths purify the blood, invigorate the system by opening the SEVERAL MILLION POLES OF THE SKIN and expelling from the system by profuse PERSPIRATION, ALL OF THE IMPURITIES, ACIDS AND POISONOUS MATTER which, if retained, cause disease, sickness and pain to ensue. Write for our Catalogue before buying a Bath Cabinet. PRICES $5.00 to $15.00. Agents Wanted for one CENTURY VAPOR BATH CABINET. We want enterprising MEN and WOMEN to represent us EVERYWHERE. Exclusive territory given.

Standard Bath Cabinet Co., Toledo, Ohio.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country; its fashion notes, its Science and Mechanics Department, its fascinating short stories, etc., etc., render it indispensable in every family. Regular subscription price, $1.00 per year.

NEW-YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Profusely illustrated, and filled with interesting reading for all who wish to keep in close touch with news of the nation and world. Regular subscription price, $1.50 per year.

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the best magazines, illustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following splendid inducements:

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Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.00	3.50
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.90
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	1.85
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Drange Judd Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.	.50	1.00	1.50
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio.	.60	1.00	1.65
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	.60	1.00	1.65
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio.	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio.	.50	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	.50	1.00	1.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Tribune Almanac, 1901.	—	1.10	1.60

Please send cash with order.

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Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

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We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

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A Handful OF GLASSES

will not help your eyesight if you wear them all unless your vision has been properly fitted. Here is just where our skill comes to your aid. If we trest your eyes you will be sure to get the right glasses and will have satsfaction in wearing them.

Eyes Examined Free.

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The Jewelers,

AND OPTICIANS.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, E. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman, Clerk and Tax Collector, R. J. Commander, Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson with A. C. Bell and P. H. Tyes as Assistants; Attorney, J. B. Leigh; Street Commissioner J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson Dr A F Aydlett Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Paiemon John.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church St.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, ——pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching, 11a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services a Court House, every Sunday morning night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W D, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arlenbridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann J. D.; E. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler, Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; D. M. Simons, N. G; J. P. Simpson, V. G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R. E. Black, Financial Secretary, Twiddy, Treasurer

Tuscla Encampment No. 8; N. Garrett, C. P.; J. C. Simpson, H. P.; T. T. Whitcomb, S. W.; C. W. Twiddy, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1269 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. F. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; E. J. Jordan, Reporter; E. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Hatton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A. C. Garrett sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; J G Thompson, jr. Senior; Woolley Williams Prophet; W Bon Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Smith, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; standard keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathaniel Griffin; Register of Deeds, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence, Treasurer, W. M. Fuller; Supt. of Schools, J. Sheep; Board of Education; J A Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A F Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hatton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. D. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Elliott, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. T. WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

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KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTE

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

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N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

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ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Jan. 24, 1901.

A POINT OF AFFECTION.

Who steals my purse, steals trash;
'Tis something; nothing; 'twas mine,
'tis his;"
But he who lays his thievish hand
Upon my dog
Robe me of that which I have bragged about,
And lied about,
More than a thousand times;
Which I have lost,
And wasted precious days in hunting for,
whistling my lungs out into wheezy frazzles;
And advertised for;
And paid the same old thieving, lying tramp
For bringing of him back
More hard-earned ducats than would buy
A ten-acre lot
Of rare menagerie stock
I might endure to see
Some ruffian, bigger than myself by half a foot,
Slap my sweet child.
And not say very much,
But if he kicks
My dog
He has got me to lick,
If he was bigger than Tom Reed—
Used to be.

—Ex.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

A fire engine is merely a water pitcher.

Victoria, Queen of England, died on the 22nd inst.

Remember the CAROLINIAN'S job work is always tasty, and promptness is our motto.

The man who is most free in the criticism of his home paper is the one who never subscribes.

Congressman Small has secured an increased allowance of $150 for rent, fuel, etc., for the Washington, N. C. postoffice.

This is to be the good year for the merchant who sells goods for cash, and keeps the people informed of what he has to sell.

Economy in space buying is attained when an advertiserr buys space just large enough to completely tell his story.

At Hertford, on the 16th inst, Mr. Charles Whedbee was married to Miss Mabel Martin, formerly of Williamston.

Mrs. Laura O. Mitchell has opened a first-class boarding house on Road St., near Main. Nicely furished rooms and an excellent table.

Remember, O reader of the gossipy tongue, that it is far more honorable to black boots than it is to black characters.

Weisel is agent in this city for Human-ic and World-known shoes for men. Also Zeigler Bro's shoes for adies and children.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of S. B. Miller & Co., Wholesale Fish Dealers, No. 7 Fulton Market, New York.

The recent inauguration of Aycock & Company presents another striking example of the Jeffersonian simplicity that we hear so much about from the Democratic stump.

We note the following recent pension allowances:

To Kennith R. Pendleton of Chowan county, $117.

To George W. Westcot of Dare county $496.

The Secretary of the Treasury has reported to Congress the official emoluments received by customs officers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900. The North Carolina officials are:

Albemarle—Kenneth R. Pendleton, $1,211; Beaufort—C. D. Jones, $1,604; Pamlico—Mayer Hahn, $1,460; Wilmington—J. C. Dancy, $2,201.

The Raleigh correspondent of the New York Commercial says:

"There are several large farmers who have held their crops, they are the same people who hold every year. We think these holdings are supplemented by holdings by small farmers more than ever before. All tenaciously hold for 10c. We think the amount to come in sight the balance of the season is quite as large as last year, although it might be light in February, compared with last year."

Mr. L. E. Chapman, late foreman of the CAROLINIAN office, after a lingering illness, departed this life on Saturday the 19th inst, aged 46 years. He was connected with this office for about 15 years, and was a faithful and trusted employee. He was ever genial, kind and always could be relied on. We extend our sincere condolence to the bereaved family. "Len" will be missed.

Some thought-producing food is furnished by the recent annual report of the Superintendent of Education for South Carolina which shows that in the State, while more money is appropriated for the education of the whites than for the blacks, there are more blacks than whites in attendance at the public schools. There are 155,002 colored children attending the schools, for which there was appropriated $202,171, this being at the rate of $1.30 a pupil. There are at the schools 126,395 white pupils, for whom there was spent $700,240, or $5.54 a pupil.

One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited Elizabeth City occurred early on Sunday morning, entirely destroying the large business buildings on East Main from Dr. Wood's drug store to Hathaway's Jewelry Store, and on Water Street West to Selig's Jewelry store. Including the buildings and the stock the loss is estimated at about $100,000, covered about two-thirds by insurance. The buildings destroyed were those of Messrs. Sharber & White, occupied as a hardware store; one owned by J. B. Flora, occupied by J. F. Ferebee as a barber shop; one owned by J. L. Sawyer, occupied as a large dry goods store; the building on the South West of Road and Main Streets owned by J. B. Flora and occupied by Hathaway Bros. as a Jewelry store; a building owned by J. B. Flora, occupied by the insurance firm of Culpepper, Griffin & Co.; one owned by the Kramer heirs and occupied by Selig, badly damaged The origin of the fire is unknown. The owners will all rebuild. The Fire "laddies" white and colored worked heroicly, but for which the conflagration would have been much greater.

In his recent report Attorney General R. D. Douglass made the following pertinent suggestion:

"As common knowledge, there has been no codification of the statute law of this State since the Code of 1883; while every session of the Legislature since that time has modified, repealed or added to existing enactments, until, at the present time, the Judge, lawyer, magistrate or county official is often obliged to search through eight different volumes, in additon to the Code, in order to ascertain what the law now is on any subject. This necessarily requires much labor, and even after careful investigation sometimes results in serious mistakes being made."

His suggestion is further seconded by the report of the Committee on Legislation and Law Reform, of the State Bar Association. This is a matter which, as every practioner realizes, needs attention.

A movement has been started it is said, to consolidate all the crematories of the United States and Canada into one association. There are now seventy-five crematories in this country. The object is to make a uniform price for cremation. Certificates, to be paid up during the lifetime of the holder, will be issued, and upon the death of the owner of a certificote his body may be incinerated at any of the crematories in the association. The organization of the international society will be effected at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition.

We suppose the next thing up to modern industrial development is to produce a trust on coffins and graveyards.

The many friends of Mr. Henry C. Rogers, and we were among the number, are pained to learn of his death which occurred last week at his home in Brooklyn. For a number of years he has spent the fishing season in this section, representing the large wholesale Fish House of Willis H. Rogers, 106 Fulton Market, New York. He will be greatly missed as he had become a familiar figure, and by his fair and honorable dealing he had won the implicit confidence of our fishermen generally.

HOUSE WANTED—Any one having furnished rooms or a small furnished house, suitable for light house-keeping, to rent for a few months, will please apply at once to this office.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:06 and will set to-night at 5:19.—Thanks for the kind words of appreciative patrons.—Street improvements continue.—There will always remain something to be said of women as long as there is one on the earth.—Our fishermen are making active preparations for the seasons catch.—"How do you know my dear, that you have been christened." asked the teacher. "Please mum, 'cause I've got the marks on my arm now," replied the scholar.—Several of our citizens visited Edenton the past week.—As a little fellow was reading at school the other day, he came across the passage, "keep thy tongue from evil and thy lips from guile" when a young hopeful drawled out slowly "keep thy tongue from evil and thy lips from girls."—There is quite a number of cases of grip in the city.—Mr. Guy Hall, of Norfolk, who has spent some time in the Klondike, was redistered the other day at the Arlington.—

The versifier dashed off a poem
Some dozen stanzas long,
He took it to an editor
And sold it for a song.

—Mr. William Burrus, U. S. N., formerly of this city but now of Hatteras, has been spending a few days here.—It is said that all bashful lovers have heart failure.—There is still considerable activity in our local ship yards.—The services at the several churches were fairly well attended on Sunday.—Of all the evil spirits abroad insincerity is the most dangerous.—The steamer Derickson has undergone repairs and launched.—Mr. Thomas Forbes is the new Purser of the Harbinger—There is no sign of real courtesy that does not rest in a deep moral foundation.—Shell Fish Commissioner Theo. White spent several days in the city the past week.—Where there is much pretension much has been borrowed; nature never pretends.—Mr. Claude Jordan, of Washington, this State has been engaged as a salesman with Mr. Moses Weisel.—A contemporary in a neighboring town thus speaks of local candidates:—

Sounds of music in the air,
All the country hummin;
Lots of candidates for office,
And still more a comin'.
High and low they come and go,
Hollerin' like thunder;
Providence sends down the snow
And snows most of them under.

—Mr. Caleb T. Parker and family, of Salem, have moved to the city occupying the neat new house he has built on North Dyer Street. We give them a cordial welcome.—The following was overheard: "I think kissing is so foolish." "Oh! But you mustn't believe everything you hear."—Mrs. McCormick, of Norwood, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Austin Richards, of Oakland, Cal., are here visiting the family of Rev. P. W. Melick on Water Street.—Rev. Hugh W. White, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will, on Sunday night deliver a special lecture on the Missionary work in China. As he spent some four years there will be able to speak from personal knowledge giving an interesting account of the habits and customs of that people. Go and hear him.—The annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Electric Light Company will be held at the office of P. H. Williams in the First National Bank building to day at 3 o'clock.—We acknowledge a pleasant call on Tuesday from our old friend A. A. Combs, of Gum Neck.—Says the backslider:—

I've made resolutions anew,
As it's a common custom to do,
And (the thought causes pain)
I will make them again
In the year 1902.

—Uncle Hiram, asked Aunt Hetty, "Did you read this here piece in the paper about the Pan-American Exposition?" "No," she replied, "What kind of pans are they goin' to exhibit?"—James Mullen an old colored man, nearly blind, has shown us a watermelon weighing 23lbs, which he has raised and kept in good condition. Who can equal, much less beat it.—The sawbuck sage says there is something in all things if we can only get at it.—Mrs. F. M. Dexter has been visiting the family of Dr T. S. McMullen at Hertford.—On the 16th inst at the Pearl Street Methodist church, Mr. Charles Anderson and Miss Maggie Green were joined in the bonds of matrimony by the pastor, Rev. W. S. Fitch.—Solicitor Geo. W. Ward has been spending a few days in Raleigh on professional business.—I. M. Meekins, Esq., is having a serious tussel with the grip. So are a number of others in the city.—Notice is given that application will be made to the Legislature to authorize a vote by the people on issuing bonds for Water Works and Sewerage in Elizabeth City. Both are badly needed.—When you write to advertisers mention the CAROLINIAN.—We acknowledge a call yesterday from Mr. J. M. Robertson, representing the Old Dominion Paper Company of Norfolk. A polite and clever gentleman.—Mr. H. E. Richards, of Oakland, Cal., gave us an entertaining call yesterday. It was appreciated.—J. D. Fulmer & Co. requests us to thank the people for their efficient assistance at the late fire.

Doors In China.

In China doors are often round, leaf shaped or semicircular. In placing them the builder usually avoids having one opposite another lest evil spirits find their way from the street into the recesses of the building. The doorways separating the courts of a garden are usually of an elaborate kind, and the octagonal form is one of the most popular.

Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals three and nine is shown in the arrangement of temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs, and the sacred person of the emperor when he was in his Peking home could only be approached even by the highest officials after three times three prostrations. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolism points either to three or its multiples.

Her Challenge.

A woman in Cape Colony on trial for some offense was told that she might "challenge" any one on the jury to whom she objected. She immediately took advantage of the permission by challenging a highly respectable farmer. On being asked afterward what her reason had been for doing so she explained that she had supposed she was obliged to object to some one, so she had picked out the ugliest.

Concerning Woman.

Miss Spitkurl (giggling)—Oh, Mr. Sharp, you know a woman is only as old as she looks.

Mr. Sharp—She ought to be thankful she isn't as young as she acts.—Detroit Free Press.

When potatoes were first introduced in Germany, they were for a long time, like tomatoes, cultivated merely as a curiosity. No one ate them, even pigs refusing them.

About 88 per cent of the West Indian cyclones occur in August, September and October.

Ebony was esteemed as an article of luxury by the ancients. In India it was employed by kings for scepters and images and as it was supposed to annul the power of poisons was often made into drinking cups.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The famous fogs of Newfoundland are only found as a rule on the east and south coasts and on the "Grand Bank," being caused by the meeting of the arctic current with the gulf stream. The interior in summer is described as a most delightful climate, resembling that of the south of France.

For Rheumatism.

Mr. Johnson—I notice, Jasper, that you have the rheumatism as bad as ever. Don't you ever take anything for it?

Jasper—'Deed I does, sah. I takes crutches mostly.—Boston Courier.

FULMER & CO.

SOME THINGS GOOD TO EAT.

Note the good things to eat now on hand at our store: Finest Hams and Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We have the choicest Blended Coffees, Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Vermont Maple Syrup and the very Finest Creamery Butter.

Telephone 17.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

M. B. Culpepper. M. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving a yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

Our Colored People.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

Miss Ella Ferbes who has been in New Jersey for several months, is at home again.

Rev. S. N. Vass, of Raleigh, is announced to preach at Olive Branch church on Sunday.

Hon. G. A. Mebane, Superintendent of Normal and Industrial Institute, who has been North for some time is in the city.

Some enterprising individual visited the henery of Mr. M. D. Spellman one evening last week and relieved him of the care and keeping of four members of the feathered tribe.

To the surprise of his friends Mr Isum Skinner, a well known resident took unto himself a bride one evening last week.

An interesting entertainment is being held in the Good Samaritan Hall this week. Entertaining features are announced.

Miss L. E. Riddick, who is teaching near Salem, had to return home Monday on account af illness.

Rev. J. B. Trafton, of Belcross, was in the city Monday.

A "Sure Thing" Bet.

Those who are unsportsmanlike enough to bet on a sure thing might try this: A bets that B cannot endure a piece of ice on his arm for two minutes. A to select a place between the fingers and the elbow. B bares his arm, and A puts a lump of ice on the pulse in the wrist. In 41 seconds usually the pain becomes so great that B gives it up. This catch originated on the London Stock Exchange. It is said that Guy Nichalls, the carsman, is the only one who ever endured the pain two minutes.

A Denial.

"So," exclaimed Senator Sorghum indignantly, "that man told you my vote was for sale?"

"He said so in so many words."

"Well, you can go to him and refute the calumny. It's for rent once in awhile, but never for sale."—Washington Star.

Normal and Industrial Institute,

Agricultural and Mechaninal.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.

Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ORIENT FOUR WHEEL Autogo

Seating operator and passenger. A runabout that combines Orient mechanism with French ingenuity—the famous Aster gasolene motor. Does not require an expert to operate. Capacity, 20 miles an hour. Running expenses about a quarter-cent a mile. One gallon of gasolene enough for 50 miles. Supply renewed anywhere. What more can be asked. Your name, please, for the rest of the story. Price, $600.

WALTHAM MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

ORIENT BICYCLES
ORIENT MOTOR BICYCLES
ORIENT AUTOGOS
ORIENT AUTOMOBILES

CASTORIA

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WE AIM to have our Clothing THE BEST that can be made.

OUR Suits and Overcoats Are Ready-to-Wear

They have what is lacking in ordinary Ready-made Clothing—the workmanship that keeps the garment shapely, the proper set to the collar; every part right. We have very good reason to believe that our fabrics are the most fashionable and exclusive in the city.

There is no other store that can clothe you as stylishly and as serviceably as we can, and at so little price.

M. WEISEL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Good BREAKFAST TABLE MAKES A HAPPY HOME

and you will have a good breakfast table, and save money besides, if you purchase your Groceries from

W. J. WOODLEY,

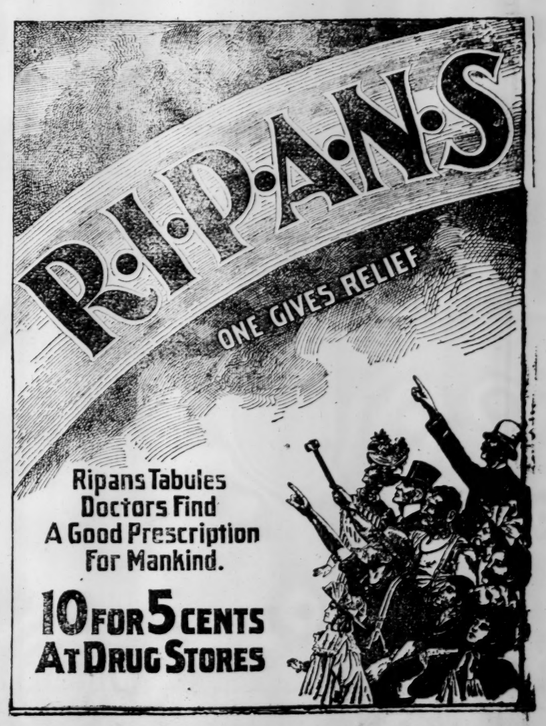
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A HAPPY New Year

Thanking our many friends for the liberal share of patronage we have had we wish them a prosperous and Happy New Year.

We are now ready to supply all House Furnishing wants. Furniture, Mattresses, and Chairs, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Wall Paper &c.

Melick.



Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

A Charitable Miser.

There died recently at an English watering place Mr. Robert Arthington, of Leeds. During the latter portion of his life he lived alone in a big house, and was locally known as a miser. Nobody was allowed to enter the house, in one room of which he lived and slept. Some idea of his penurious habits may be gathered from a description of this room. On the table were the bits of candle which he carefully saved as well as the spent matches. In the centre, alongside his last purchase of a pound of candles, was a bag of flour. His fuel he kept beneath his wash-stand basin, and in the rocking chair he slept at nights wrapped up in an old coat. The floor was uncarpeted except by a layer of dirt an inch and a half thick, while the piano was also thickly encrusted with dust. But curiously enough, while miserly to a degree in regard to his own person, he was an eminently charitable man, giving away many thousands of dollars to deserving institutions, though always under a fictitious name. During the last few months he gave away $250,000 to local charities, which it is expected will benefit still further when his will comes to be known. He is supposed to have been worth $5,000,000.

Storage Batteries Aboard Ship.

A new outlet for storage batteries appears to be in ship lighting. A German firm that makes a specialty of accumulator work has recently installed a number of batteries in ocean-going steamships. Each cell is fitted with an acid-tight cover of vulcanite. The advantage of their employment lies principally in the fact that the dynamos need not be run during the larger part of the time, the storage batteries having ample power to carry the few lamps that are permanently lighted. Batteries are also especially useful when the ship is in port and the boilers not under steam would, if stopped, reduce their butchers' and grocers' books considerably.—New York Tribune.

Those Awful Slow Clerks.

"Yes; he knelt at my feet," said the one in blue.

"Indeed?" returned the one in gray.

"For fully fifteen minutes," went on the one in blue.

"Some of these shoe clerks are awfully slow in fitting one, are they not?" suggested the one in gray.—Chicago Post.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The South African war has destroyed the flour trade with that country. Where thousands of barrels were shipped prior to the war, not a barrel now is sent.

A girl's maiden aim is usually to change her maiden name.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once, delays are dangerous.

When in 1837 the first railway line between Dresden and Leipsic was established, no one was permitted to buy a ticket before he had shown his passport.

The Bank of England has usually about £25,000,000 to £30,000,000 of its notes in circulation.

Funny Economics.

Some of the economics of well-to-do women are very funny. Take twine, for instance. In the minds of many opulent housewives it is a sign of wicked waste to cut the string of a parcel, and they will carefully and laboriously untie every knot of a package, however intricate, and then, at the cost of much time and patience, they will do it up in neat little rolls, which are carefully put away, as if they were valuable possessions. Every time that string is needed in the household they produce one of these precious rolls from their hoard, with a glow of satisfaction over their thrift. Now, a large ball of twine costs about six cents, and contains enough cord to do up all the packages of the house for a year at least, and yet not one housekeeper in a hundred, it is safe to say, will ever buy a ball of twine.

Rubber bands, too, are felt to be invaluable, and are put by religiously, for the idea of buying a comfortable box of assorted bands ready for use would never be thought of, although the cost would be infinitesimal. Yet these very women will squanders hundreds of dollars in useless fineries and overlook wastes in their kitchens that would, if stopped, reduce their butchers' and grocers' books considerably.—New York Tribune.

In one day recently sixty prairie schooners, making a string about a mile long passed Guthrie, Okla., on their way to the Kiowa and Comanche country. They were mostly from Kansas and Missouri.

Asphalt streets in Hartford, Conn., are sprinkled with sand during icy weather.

A cent changes hands 125,000 times in the course of a lifetime.

The first balloon ascent took place in 1783.

"I am so Glad you are well, Dear Sister."

This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while.

GRACE B. STANSBURY

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound.**"—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonials' letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

QUAY CHOSEN SENATOR

Secures a Majority of the Votes in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

THE ELECTIONS IN OTHER STATES

Quay's Election Ends a Memorable Struggle in the Keystone State—The Anti Quayites Issue a Statement—Senators Hoar, Frye and McMillan Re-Elected—Wolcott is Defeated in Colorado.

Harrisburg, Penn.—After a memorable struggle which had continued for several years Colonel M. S. Quay, regular Republican nominee for United States Senator, was elected by the Pennsylvania Legislature to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of his term on March 4, 1899. His combined vote in the Senate and House was 130 or three more than the number necessary to a choice. The Democratic vote was cast almost solidly for Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, and that of the anti-Quay Republicans was divided among nine candidates.

The election of Colonel Quay ends the struggle which began at the organization of the Legislature in 1899, and has since continued without interruption. Seventy-nine ballots were taken by the last Legislature without a choice, and then the Legislature adjourned. The day following, April 21, Governor Stone appointed Mr. Quay to the Senate, and on April 23, 1899, his appointment was rejected by the Senate by one vote. Pennsylvania has since had only one United States Senator, Mr. Penrose.

Colonel Quay received the new of his election at his residence near the Capitol. He was naturally elated with his victory, but declined to make a statement. He held an informal reception for his friends throughout the State, who came here to be present when the vote was taken.

The anti-Quayites are out with a statement declaring that the election of Mr. Quay is a disgrace to the State and denouncing those of their organization who voted for Quay. The statement bears the signatures of fifty-eight Senators and Representatives who opposed Quay to the last.

Patterson Wins in Colorado.

Denver, Col.—Thomas Patterson was elected United States Senator to succeed Edward O. Wolcott. Mr. Patterson was the nominee of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, and received ninety-one votes in the Legislature to eight for Wolcott.

Fifth Term For Senator Hoar.

Boston, Mass.—For the fifth time the Massachusetts Legislature elected George Frisbie Hoar to the United States Senate. He received 198 votes to fifty-six cast for Richard Olney, former Secretary of State.

Dubois Beats Shoup in Idaho.

Boise, Idaho.—The Legislature, balloting in separate session for United States Senator elected former Senator Fred T. Dubois, thirteen; Shoup seven; Joseph C. Rich, one. In the House: Dubois, twenty-eight; Shoup twenty; Rich, one.

Senator Frye Re-Elected.

Augusta, Me.—In the voting for United States Senator, Senator William P. Frye (Rep.) received 131 votes and Swasey M. Staples (Dem.) 14.

McMillan of Michigan Re-Elected.

Lansing, Mich.—Senator James McMillan of Detroit was re-elected by the Michigan Legislature, being the unanimous choice of the Republican majority. He received eighty-five votes in the House and thirty-one in the Senate.

Burnham is New Hampshire's Choice.

Concord, N. H.—Both houses of the New Hampshire Legislature voted for United States Senator to succeed William E. Chandler. In the Senate the vote was Henry E. Burnham, Republican, twenty-two; Charles F. Stone, Democrat, one. In the House Henry E. Burnham, 279; Charles F. Stone, eighty-three; Henry M. Baker, independent, one.

PUPIN'S WONDERFUL INVENTION.

A Professor's System of Ocean Telephony Nets Him a Handsome Fortune.

New York City.—According to the statements of Michael Idvorsky Pupin, adjunct professor of mechanics in Columbia University, the American Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company has paid him nearly $500,000 for his recent invention of a system by which ocean telephony is made possible. This is in addition to the annual royalty of $15,000 a year during the life of the patents.

"The question of ocean telephony is solved from a scientific standpoint," said Professor Pupin, "and there now only remains the commercial question. There is no doubt that as soon as the financial part of the matter is settled it will be perfectly possible to telephone to San Francisco and London, and to send cable messages to Europe at far less cost than at present."

Professor Pupin said that it was almost impossible to give off-hand an explanation that would not be too full of technicalities to be easily understood.

His invention when applied to land wires, he explained, will enable messages to be sent much further without relaying than at present, and will make conversation between New York City and San Francisco easy.

Against Holland Boat.

The Naval Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington decided by a vote of 8 to 5 not to recommend an appropriation for building more Holland submarine boats. In the hearing preceding this action Rear-Admirals O'Neill, Melville and Bradford all testified against the boat.

England's Call For Men.

It is officially stated that the British War Office will invite the enlistment of 5000 additional yeomanry for service in South Africa.

Surrender of a Filipino Leader.

Delgado, leader of the insurgent forces in Iloilo Province, P. nay, P. I., has surrendered to General MacArthur, who expects other important surrenders. Army men in Manila are more optimistic regarding the conditions of the islands.

Documents Reveal the Plot.

Compromising documents have been discovered in the lodgings of Prince Victor Nakadchidze, the Russian Nihilist, who was arrested at Nice, France, on a charge of plotting to assassinate the Czar.

Besieged Thief Killed Himself.

The soldiers and a commissary of police forced an entrance into the house at Troyes, France, where the thief Coquard took refuge from the police and killed one man who tried to parley with him. Coquard was not in the house, but his body was found in a near-by shed. He had committed suicide by shooting and hanging himself.

Helen Gould in Washington.

Miss Helen Gould addressed a meeting at Secretary Root's house in Washington held in behalf of work for the relief of soldiers and sailors.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	$	@	21
Firsts	20	@	20½
Thirds to seconds	17	@	19
State dairy tubs, extra	19	@	19½
Imitation creamery	13½	@	17
Factory finest	13½	@	14
Low grades	11	@	12½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11½
Small	—	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7¼
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	23	@	24
State and Penn	23	@	24
Western—Choice	19½	@	20
Southern—Choice	18	@	19½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 57½	@	2 60
Medium	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice	2 32½	@	2 35
Red kidney, choice	2 42½	@	2 45
White kidney, choice	2 60	@	2 65
Yellow eye	—	@	2 60
Lima, Cal	3 80	@	3 85
Green peas, bags	1 17½	@	1 20

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Baldwin, per bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, Catawba, per bask	8	@	10
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	10 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	10
Chickens, per lb	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	9
Ducks, per pair	45	@	70
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	6	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	12	@	16
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	10
Chickens, West., per lb	8	@	10½
Ducks, Western, per lb	7	@	11
Geese, Western, per lb	6	@	8
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	3 00

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb.	19	@	20
1900, common to fair	14	@	16
Pacific coast—1900, choice	18	@	19

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	77½	@	82½
Straw, long rye	75	@	85

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 50	@	1 87
State, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	4 00
Eastern, red, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Eastern, white, per bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	85
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	2 00
Peppers, per crate	1 25	@	1 50
Celery, per dozen	10	@	50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Beets, per crate	—	@	1 10
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Green peas, per basket	1 25	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	65	@	80
Pumpkins, per bbl	50	@	75
Cauliflower, per basket	1 50	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per crate	2 00	@	3 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 65	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	85¾
No. 2 red	—	@	81
Corn—No. 2	46¼	@	47
Oats—No. 2 white	32½	@	32¾
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	58½	@	59
State	53	@	54
Lard, city	—	@	7.30c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	7½	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 15
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	—	@	5 65
Country dressed	5	@	8

TOBACCO.

Havana tobacco continues active, the better grades being taken readily. Sumatra tobacco is quiet, with, however, a fair amount of trade passing. Western leaf continues dull but firm. Domestic cigar leaf is in good demand.

EXPORTS LARGEST EVER KNOWN.

The Value of Products Sent Out Last Year Nearly $1,500,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—A new record in the volume of exports was made by the United States in the calendar year just closed, when their total value was $1,478,050,854, or $202,582,883 in excess of the total for the year 1899, the highest previous record. In no month during the year did the aggregate fall below $100,000,000, and the total for December, $145,994,606, made a new record for that or any one month.

The imports of the year amounted to $829,052,116, or $30,084,706 in excess of those in the twelve months of 1889, and the balance of trade in favor of the United States for the period was $648,998,738, an increase of $172,498,177 over that of last year.

The total foreign trade of the United States in the twelve months was valued at $2,307,102,970, exceeding by $232,667,589 that of the year 1899. For December the imports were valued at $68,599,609, a decrease of $2,134,234 compared with those of the same month of 1899, while the exports, which were valued at $145,994,606, showed an increase of $22,726,773.

The imports of gold during the year aggregated $66,738,029, against $51,334,964 last year, and the exports at $54,134,623, against $45,379,411 last year, leaving a balance of $12,603,102 in favor of the United States.

Six Great Fertilizer Plants.

Captain John C. Brain, of Mobile, Ala., is promoter for New York capitalists in a project to build a $1,000,000 fertilizer works in Chattanooga, Tenn. Negotiations for the site are in progress, and the plant is to be one of six mammoth concerns which the syndicate proposes to build.

Shipbuilding on the Delaware River.

The shipyards on the Delaware River, of Philadelphia, made a record last year. During that period seventy-seven vessels, entirely finished, left the yards. The value of the boats exceeded $15,000,000.

A Laundry Trust in New Jersey.

A laundry trust is being formed in Jersey City and Hoboken, N. J. Shirts will be washed and ironed at five and six cents apiece; collars at one cent each and cuffs at a cent each. This is cutting the regular rate in half.

The State of Trade.

The outlook is for an active building demand for lumber next spring.

Relatively best reports come from the iron and steel, lumber, leather and drug trades.

Business failures for the past week numbered 322, against 295 in the same week in 1900.

The California Cured Fruit Association has reduced the premium on large sizes of prunes.

Ninety-five railroads for 1900 report earnings of $640,893,932, a gain of nine per cent. over 1899.

Labor is well employed in Ontario.

Wool has been in rather better demand than of late, due to better buying by manufacturers.

Iron production is increasing, but has not yet overtaken consumption and stocks are reported smaller than a month ago.

Spring trade in dry goods is just opening up, and a heavy shipping movement on orders is now proceeding at the West.

The Carnegie Steel Company will shortly institute improvements at the blast furnace at Rankin, Penn., at a cost of $1,000,000.

Two Rectors in Three Centuries.

A correspondent of the Guardian calls attention to the singular length of tenure of the living of Broadwater, in Sussex, England. Its last rector was instituted in 1797, and its present rector was instituted in 1853. There are probably very few livings in the Church of England of which it can be said that the last rector was appointed in the eighteenth century, while its next rector will not be appointed till the twentieth.

Under rational treatment the average yield of a bee hive in Palestine is 100 pounds.

Valuable Almanac Free.

We have received a copy of the new almanac for 1901 published by the Royal Baking Powder Co. It is an artistic and useful book, and will be of interest to housekeepers. A noteworthy feature of the almanac is a prediction of the weather for every day of the year by Professor DeVoe, who correctly prophesied the great Galveston cyclone and other important meteorological events. We are authorized to say that any woman reader of this paper can secure a copy without cost by sending a request to the company at 100 William street, New York.

The Russian Government has decided to adopt the metric standard of weights and measures, and the Ministry of Finance is now engaged in considering the time and manner of introducing this reform.

Enthusiasms, like stimulants, are oftenest affected by persons of small mental ballast.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

There are now in the United States about 20,000 miles of street railways, of which 500 miles are still operated by horses.

The professional swindler feels that he has a pull so long as there is a leg left.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50 cents.

It is noted that more society weddings take place in London on Saturday than on any other day in the week.

In German cities fresh oysters cost from sixty to seventy-five cents a dozen.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Sometimes you don't discover what a bad egg a fellow is until he is broke.

Cold Agony

Pain intensified by cold is unbearable.

Neuralgia

in winter must seek

St. Jacobs Oil

for the surest relief and promptest cure.

Electrifying London.

In a few years, if all goes well, visitors will no longer have to complain of the difficulty in securing transportation about London. The London Electrical Engineer publishes a short table of electric lines which have been authorized and which are now building, representing a total of thirty-one miles. In addition to these there are "new projects and extensions of railways already authorized," amounting to an additional 100 miles. The great defect appears to be that the several lines have been laid out without regard to each other, or the demands of traffic. There are no term common terminii, which would make it very inconvenient to get from one line to another, or from one portion of the city to another not on the same line.

TOO TIRED TO STIR!

Weary Women Get Strength and Vigor from Dr. Greene's Nervura.

SHE had planned to go out with her husband, but her strength failed her.

Her nerves were excited all day, and when night came she just couldn't find the courage.

It is the old story of weakness and nervousness taking the pleasure out of life and filling it with discontent and suffering. It is not honest fatigue resulting from the daily task; it is weariness born of weakness and ill health.

The ideal strengthener for weak women is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It builds them up in every way by toning up the blood and strengthening the nerves. Nothing else in the world can do Nervura's work. It seeks out the weak spots and strengthens them. It enriches the blood and gives it a healthy circulation, thus putting new life into the entire body.

Strength to overcome the general discouragement is followed by the ambition to be well. A few nights of sound, refreshing sleep brings a new sensation of acquired strength. How ready now is this woman for every duty and every plan for pleasure! The new color in her cheeks shows the potent work of the vegetable elements in Nervura. This woman is now a cured woman, and such transformations are occurring in every community through the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura. If you are run-down and discouraged, here is the certain help.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

MRS. OLIVER WILSON, of Northboro, Mass., says:

"I was suffering from nervousness, caused by female weakness and nervous prostration. I was so nervous and weak I could not go up a common pair of stairs without stopping to rest, and troubled to sleep at night. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura and have obtained my old elastic step around the house. After creeping around for two years, hardly able to do anything, it has proved a boon to me truly."

READ DR. GREENE'S OFFER.

Dr. Greene's advice is free to all who seek it, either by personal call at his office, 35 W. 14th Street, New York City, or by letter through the mail. All who are broken in health should call or write without delay to Nervura's discoverer for free counsel.

Observations.

We often blame fate for adverse happenings, when we ourselves force destiny's hand.

If one would delight a man, praise nothing so much as his mental penetration. Who resists that, wears armor.

The more gradually friendships are cemented, the longer they last, and the firmer their adhesive quality.

The most constant beings are those who consider protest superfluous.

The nearest we can get to loving our enemies is to avoid voicing our hatred.

Glory on earth is a thing many work for, only to find it hampered by nerve-racking penalties.

Mystery is simply the veil that truth holds before her face in the company of fools.

Time is the vindication of truth, and the sole power that cannot be bribed by falsehood.—Philadelphia Record.

There are about 8,000 libraries scattered over the United States.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Colorado's mineral output for 1900 is estimated at $52,741,746.74.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The eminent surgeon may be dignified and still be a great cut-up.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The anti-foreign movement in Korea is spreading.

Different in Their Methods.

When a man describes the appearance of another, he tells what he looks like. When a woman describes the appearance of another, she tells what she "had on."—Indianapolis Sun.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

French soldiers, when in active service, do not wear socks. German and Russian soldiers wear bandages on their feet instead of socks.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

In the South the Italians are found to be good cotton pickers. They are quick and have nimble fingers.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies.

He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat.

We don't practice economy here. He uses the choicest materials. He is told to make the best mince meat ever sold—and he does.

Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

150 KINDS For 16 Cents

Last year we started out for 200,000 new customers. We received 250,000. We now have on our books 1,110,000 names. We wish 250,000 more in bed, making 1,360,000 full, hence this unprecedented offer for 16 cents postpaid of

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes.
12 magnificent earliest sorts.
16 sorts glorious tomatoes.
25 peerless lettuce varieties.
12 splendid beet sorts.
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds

in all 150 kinds, sure to delight and please and captivate your hearts, together with our great illustrated Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Billion Dollar Grass, Pearl Tapioca, Bromus, Spelts, Onion Seed at 60c. etc., all for 16 cents stamps and this notice. Catalog positively worth $100 to any planter of farm and farm seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
La Crosse, Wis.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WITH TEN DAY STREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HERCULES ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, call at once and mail this notice.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

My neighbor's child was given up, the family concluded it would be useless to make further efforts to save it, but on being persuaded, they administered

FREY'S VERMIFUGE,

and over 100 worms were expelled. The child recovered.—CALEB HITCHCOCK, Near Zanesville, Ohio. 25 cents at Druggists, country stores or by mail. A perfect tonic for children.

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

CANVASSERS WANTED 30, 40 and 50 per cent. Commissions Paid

For selling our high grade Ornamental and Fruit Trees, Roses and Shrubbery. References must accompany application. Business established 1846. THE M. B. HARMAN CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Bilious--Got a Cold?

You're bilious, got a cold, you have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched and you feel ugly and mean, as if you wanted to kick a lame infant or kill a canary bird. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, but send out at once for a box of CASCARETS and work off the cold while you sleep.

Be sure you get CASCARETS! Don't let them sell you a fake substitute.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 159

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Four years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.